## **UN DESA dataset on Household Size and Composition 2018 and**

## **UN DESA – UN Women Extended Dataset on** [**Household Size and Composition 2019**](https://population.un.org/Household/index.html)

**United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division and UN Women, Research and Data Section**

Metadata

The household, defined as a group of persons who make common provision of food, shelter and other essentials for living, is a fundamental socioeconomic unit in human societies. Households are the centres of demographic, social and economic processes. Joint decisions about childbearing, education and health care, consumption, labour force participation, migration and savings occur primarily at the household level. Information on trends and patterns of household size and composition can thus aid efforts towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

The UN-DESA – UN Women extended dataset on Household Size and Composition 2019 describes recent trends and patterns of household size and household composition around the globe, incorporating indicators previously published in the United Nations Database of Household Size and Composition, 2018, as well as additional indicators developed through a collaboration between UN Women and the United Nations Population Division and drawing on microdata from the following data sources: Demographic and Health Surveys, European Union Labour Force Surveys and IPUMS-International. Selected estimates of the average household size and headship rates were obtained through secondary sources, including the Demographic Yearbook of the United Nations and published reports of censuses as well as from academic papers that have published descriptive statistics.

## Indicators from the United Nations Database on Household Size and Composition[[1]](#footnote-1) 2018

The *United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*[[2]](#footnote-2) classifies a household in one of two categories: a) a one-person household, in which one person makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person; or b) a multi-person household of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. Persons in a multi-person household may pool their incomes and have a common budget to a greater or lesser extent; they may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of persons both related and unrelated. The principles and recommendations note that an alternative definition used in many countries exemplifies the so-called household-dwelling concept, wherein a household consists of all persons living together in a housing unit. By both definitions, households are distinguishable from families in that: a) a household may consist of only one person, but a family must contain at least two members; and b) the members of a multi-person household need not be related to each other, while the members of a family must be related. Thus, a household may contain more than one family or no families at all, as in one-person households and households comprised of unrelated members.

Where guidance is offered in the principles and recommendations, the indicators selected for the 2018 *United Nations Database on Household Size and Composition* are defined accordingly. The set of indicators used to describe household patterns for a country in a given year include:

**Average household size** is theaverage number of usual residents (household members) per household.

**Distribution of households by number of members** is thepercentage of households of various sizes among all households, described in four size classes: 1 member, 2-3 members, 4-5 members and 6 or more members.

**Distribution of households by sex of the head of household** is the percentage of male or female heads of household among all households.

**Distribution of households by age of the head of household** is the percentage of households with a head in the given age range among all households. The broad age ranges presented are ages 0 to 19 years, ages 20 to 64 years (the “working ages,” as commonly identified), ages 60 years or over and ages 65 years and over.

**Percentage of households with members of selected ages** is calculated for the following age groupings:

One or more members:

under age 15 years (i.e., ages 0-14 years)

under age 18 years (i.e., ages 0-17 years)

under age 20 years (i.e., ages 0-19 years)

aged 60 years or over

aged 65 years or over

Combination of members:

 one or more under age 15 years AND one or more aged 60 years or over

one or more under age 15 years AND one or more aged 65 years or over

one or more under age 18 years AND one or more aged 60 years or over

one or more under age 18 years AND one or more aged 65 years or over

one or more under age 20 years AND one or more aged 60 years or over

one or more under age 20 years AND one or more aged 65 years or over

**Average number of household members of selected ages** is calculated for the following:

members under age 15 years (i.e., ages 0-14) among all households

members under age 15 years (i.e., ages 0-14) among households with at least one member under age 15 years

members under age 20 years (i.e., ages 0-19) among all households

members under age 20 years (i.e., ages 0-19) among households with at least one member under age 20 years

members aged 20-64 years (the “working ages,” as commonly identified) among all households

**Distribution of households by type** is the percentage of households in distinct household configurations, described in seven mutually exclusive categories:

**one-person households** comprised of only one member;

**couple only households** comprised of a married or in-partnership couple and no one else;

**couple with children households** comprised of a married or in-partnership couple and their children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else;

**single parent with children households** comprised of a single parent and his or her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else;

**extended family households** that include one or more members outside of the nuclear family unit (see below) and no members who are not related to each other;

**non-relative households** that include two or members who are not related to each other;

**unknown households** that include one or more members whose relationship to the head is unknown or not reported.

Additional indicators describe the **percentage of households by inter-generational composition:**

**nuclear households** as the sum of the percentages of couple only households, couple with children households, and single parent with children households;

**multigeneration households** that includetwo or more generations of related members aged 20 years or over;

**three generation households** that include three or more generations of related members, irrespective of age;

**skip generation households** consisting of grandparents and their grandchildren, but none of the parents of the grandchildren.

## Indicators from the UN DESA – UN Women Extended Dataset on Household Size and Composition 2019

**Basic Household Types disaggregated by age of children (as a percentage of all households)**

**Couple with children households** are households that are comprised of a married or in-partnership couple and their children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else in the household. This category is further disaggregated as follows (for surveys where age of children is available):

Couples with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at least one child (biological, step, and adopted/foster child) below 18 and no one else in the household by all households.

Couples with no children under 18/all children above 18 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at all children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) are below 18 and no one else lives in the household by all households.

Couples with all children below 18 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at all children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) below 18 and no one else in the household by all households.

Couples with at least one child 18 and over as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at least one child 18 and over (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) and no one else lives in the household by all households.

To capture demographic trends at the beginning of reproductive age, the disaggregation by age is also done for children under 15. The specific indicators are

Couples with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at least one child (biological, step, and adopted/foster child) below 15 and no one else in the household by all households.

Couples with no children under 15/all children above 15 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at all children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) are below 15 and no one else lives in the household by all households.

Couples with all children below 15 as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at all children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) below 15 and no one else in the household by all households.

Couples with at least one child 15 and over as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a married or in-partnership couple is present with at least one child 15 and over (biological, step, and adopted/foster children) and no one else lives in the household by all households.

**Lone Parent with children households** are households that are comprised of a lone parent and his or her children, irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else. This category is further disaggregated as follows:

Lone mother with children households as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households.

Lone father with children households as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone father and his children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households.

**Select Intergenerational Household Types (percentage of extended households)**

Extended households are households that include one or more members outside of the nuclear family unit and no members who are not related to each other. This category is further disaggregated as follows into two type of intergenerational households:

Three generation households as a percentage of extended households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that include three or more generations of related members, irrespective of age by total extended households.

Skip generation households as a percentage of extended households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households that consist of grandparents and their grandchildren only by total extended households.

**Basic Household Types by Location (percentage of households)**

One person households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households with exactly one member in urban areas by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Couple only households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households in urban areas that are comprised of a married or in-partnership couple and no one else by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Couple with children households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that are comprised of a married or in-partnership couple and their children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Lone Parent with children households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that are comprised of a lone parent and his or her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Lone mother with children households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that are comprised of a lone mother and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Lone father with children households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that are comprised of a lone father and his children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Extended Family households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that are not couple only, couple with children or lone parent with children households but are households in which all household members are related to each other by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Non-relative households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that include two or more members that are not related to each other by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

Unknown households in urban areas as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing urban households that include one or more members whose relationship to the head of the household is unknown or not reported by the total number of households. The same exercise is repeated for rural households.

**Lone Parent Households by age and sex of lone parent (percentage of lone parent households)**

Lone Parent with children households are households that are comprised of a lone parent and his or her children, irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else. This category is further disaggregated as follows:

Lone mother age 0-17 with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 0-17 and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mother age 18-24 with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 18-24 and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mother age 25-34 with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 25-34 and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mother age 35-54 with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 35-54 and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mother age 55+ with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 55+ and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mother age 60+ with children as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother of age 60+ and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone father (of any age) with children households as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households that are comprised of a lone father and his children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages and the age of the father, and no one else by the total number of lone parent households.

**Lone Parent Households by age and sex of lone parent and age of children (percentage of lone parent households)**

Lone Parent with children households are households that are comprised of a lone parent and his or her children, irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else. This category is further disaggregated as follows:

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with at least one child below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with at least one child below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with at least one child below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with at least one child below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with all children below 15 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with all children below 15 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with all children below 18 as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with all children below 18 and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with all children 15 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with all children 15 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 0-17 and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 0-17 years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 18-24 and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 18-24 years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 25-34 and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 25-34 years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 35-54 and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 35-54 years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 55+ and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 55+ years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone mothers age 60+ and with all children 18 and over as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households where a lone mother of age 60+ years is present with all children 18 and over and no one else in household by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

Lone fathers of any age and with children of any age as a percentage of lone parent households: This indicator is calculated by dividing households that are comprised of a lone father and his children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages and the age of the father, and no one else by the total number of households that are lone parent households.

**One-Person households by sex and age (as a percentage of one-person households)**

One-person households are households that have exactly one member. This category is further disaggregated as follows:

One-person household where age of member is 0-17 and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 0-17 and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 18-24 and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 18-24 and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 25-34 and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 25-34 and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 35-54 and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 35-54 and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 55+ and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 55+ and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 60+ and sex is female as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 60+ and is female by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 0-17 and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 0-17 and is male by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 18-24 and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 18-24 and is male by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 25-34 and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 25-34 and is male by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 35-54 and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 35-54 and is male by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 55+ and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 55+ and is male by all one-person households.

One-person household where age of member is 60+ and sex is male as a percentage of one-person households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 60+ and is male by all one-person households.

**One Person households by sex and age (as a percentage of all households)**

One-person households are households that have exactly one member. This category is further disaggregated as follows:

One-person household where age of member is 0-17 and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 0-17 and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 18-24 and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 18-24 and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 25-34 and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 25-34 and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 35-54 and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 35-54 and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 55+ and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 55+ and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 60+ and sex is female as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 60+ and is female by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 0-17 and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 0-17 and is male by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 18-24 and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 18-24 and is male by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 25-34 and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 25-34 and is male by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 35-54 and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 35-54 and is male by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 55+ and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 55+ and is male by the total number of households.

One-person household where age of member is 60+ and sex is male as a percentage of all households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that have exactly one member who is of age 60+ and is male by the total number of households.

**Special Tabulation of Lone Mothers by Living Arrangement (percentage of all lone mother households)**

In this special tabulation, lone mother households are households that are comprised of a lone mother and her children, irrespective of children’s ages and lone mothers living in extended households. For example, a lone mother with children could be living alone with only her children or with other relatives in extended households. Unlike, in the core set of indicators, lone-mothers living alone or in extended are captured.

This category is further disaggregated as follows:

Lone mother with children (and no one else) households as a percentage of all lone mother households: The indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and no one else by the total number of lone mother households (Lone mother with children and no one else in the household + Lone mother with children living in extended households).

Lone mother with children living in extended households as a percentage of all lone mother households: This indicator is calculated by dividing the households that are comprised of a lone mother and her children (biological, step, and adopted/foster children), irrespective of children’s ages, and other relatives by the total number of lone mother households (Lone mother with children and no one else in the household + Lone mother with children living in extended households). This indicator is only able to identify lone mothers in relative/extended households when they report themselves to be head of household.

**Data Sources**

The database comprises estimates of household size and composition obtained through analysis of microdata from the following data sources: Demographic and Health Surveys (dhsprogram.com), European Union Labour Force Surveys (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/european-union-labour-force-survey) and microdata samples maintained by IPUMS-International (https://international.ipums.org/international). Selected estimates of the average household size and headship rates were obtained through secondary sources, including the Demographic Yearbook of the United Nations (https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb\_Household/dyb\_household.htm) and published reports of censuses.

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1. <https://population.un.org/Household/> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesM/Series_M67rev3en.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)